FOSSILIA HANTONIENSIA.

HAMPSHIRE FOSSILS.

BRITISH MUSEUM

FOSSILIA HANTONIENSIA

COLLECTA,

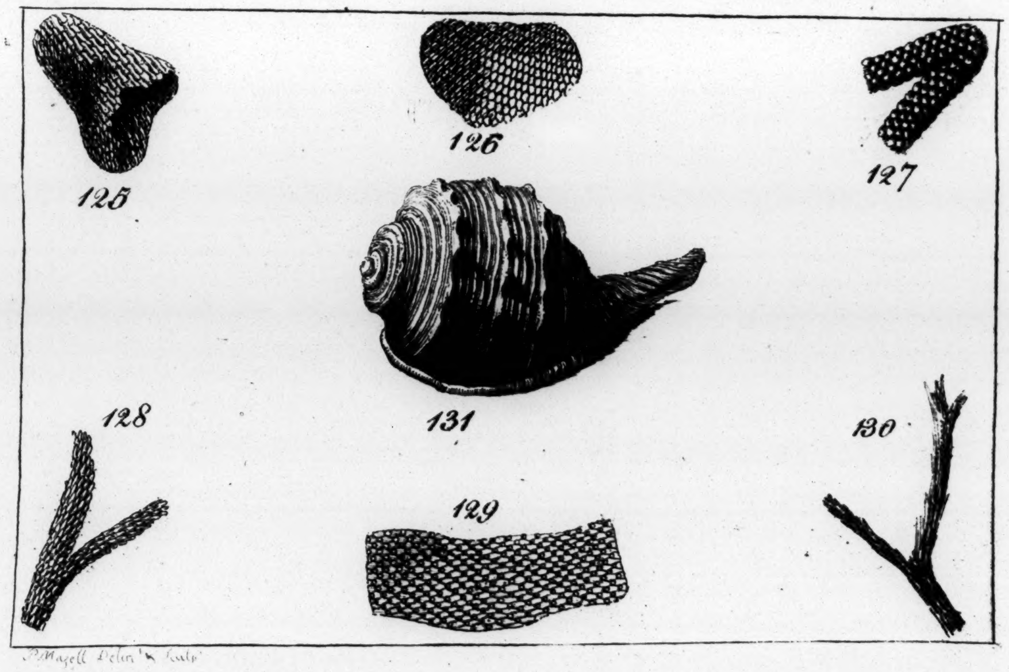
ET IN MUSÆO BRITANNICO

DEPOSITA,

A

GUSTAVO BRANDER

R. S. & S. A. S. Muſ. Brit. Cur.



P. Mazell Delin. & Sculp.

LONDINI. 1766.

BRITISH MUSEUM

PREFACE.

FOSSILIA teſtacea, quæ Tabulis ſequentibus ad Naturam fideliter exarata ſiſtuntur, e Clivibus Comitatus Hantonienſis Littora Oceani Atlantici cingentibus, inter *Chriſt Church* et *Lymington*, ſpeciatim vero in Campis prope pagum *Hordwell*, qui inter dicta loca medius eſt, effoſſa fuere. Stratum eſt terræ ex Glarea et Arena mixtum, 14 vel 15 pedes profundum, ſub quo, in Argilla vel Marga cæruleſcente terram perpendiculariter ad lineam ſuperficiei Maris parallelam uſque (quo ulterius non certo conſtat) penetrante, corpora hæcce minime mutata, colore excepto, formamque naturalem optime ſervantia, impacta et recondita occurrunt. Rupes dictæ multis in locis altitudinem 100 pedum et ultra attingunt.

Stratum illud Argillaceum verſus plagam Septentrionalem Comitatus, tranſverſim ſylvam *New Foreſt* longe extenditur, id quod quotidianâ experientiâ, margam in his locis effodientium, vel domuum et habitationum fundamenta ſtruentium, evincitur, quippe quorum operâ Foſſilia, cum reliquis in hoc opere memoratis corporibus quam ſæpiſſime luci traduntur: unde docemur non ſolummodo Teſtacea ſed Piſces etjam et Quadrupedia in generali quadam Globi hujus

THE Foſſil Shells of which the following Plates are exact Draughts, were collected in the County of Hampſhire, *out of the Cliffs by the Sea Coaſt, between* Chriſt Church *and* Lymington, *but more eſpecially about the Cliffs by the Village of* Hordwell, *which is nearly the midway betwixt the two former places; they are found in their natural State, excepting their loſs of colour, and exceedingly well preſerved, below a ſtratum of Gravel and Sand about* 14 *or* 15 *feet thick, in a blueiſh kind of Clay or Marle quite down to the level of the ſea, how much deeper is not known; the height of theſe Cliffs are, in many places, above* 100 *feet.*

This ſtratum of Clay runs a great way into the Country in a Northerly direction, quite acroſs the New Foreſt, *as may be perceived when Sinkings are made in the Earth for Buildings, or Pits for the digging of Marle, where Foſſil Shells, on ſuch Occaſions, frequently occur, together with thoſe other Bodies here mentioned, by which it appears, that along with the Teſtaceous Tribe, Fiſh and Quadrupeds became involved in the general confuſion; the ſhores under theſe Cliffs abound with large*

Terraquei confuſione comprehenſa & involuta fuiſſe. Littora ipſa, ad baſin rupium, magnis Nodulis Mineræ Ferreæ, & Lapidibus Siliceis, quorum magna pars, teſtacea foſſilia vel eorum ſaltem impreſſiones & Eſcharas infra deſcribendas, in ſe includit, abundanter ſcatent.

Variæ de tempore & modo quibus hæc corpora heic depoſita ſunt, opiniones exſtant. Sunt qui ſibi imiginantur, hoc tractu temporis indefiniti, fieri potuiſſe, idque mediantibus mutationibus & variationibus ipſarum Aquarum Maris, gradatim factis. Alii, tellurem multas, imo univerſales revolutiones ſeu everſiones ſubiiſſe, contendunt, de quibus nullas habemus nec habere poſſumus ideas, præter, quæ hiſce veſtigiis nobis ſuggeruntur.

In genere, Diluvio, ut Cauſſæ univerſali, effectus hos deberi, creditur. Doctrina vero de Inundatione Aquarum, ſi vel univerſalis ea fuiſſet, non diutius, quam Sacræ Literæ docent, ſupra terram manentium, omnia terræ univerſæ contenta ſolvente & ſolida omnia, ſecundum D. *Woodward*, fluida reddente, ut ſic exuviis Maris & Terræ in centra rupium duriſſimarum & ſilicum introitus concederetur, æque hypothetica eſt ac reliquæ quotquot hujus rei ſunt conjecturæ: parum igitur abeſt, quin re bene perpenſa facile credam, myſteria hæc numquam nobis recluſa futura. His ergo miſſis, paucas tantum generales addam obſervationes, quibus, illis qui minus in hiſce rebus verſati ſunt, concluſiones formandi campus aperiatur otiumque fiat.

Ex inquiſitionibus & perveſtigationibus, per omnes partes hujus Globi nobis cognitas induſtriâ factis, phœnomena hæcce univerſaliter (pauciſſimis locis exceptis) occurrunt: a cacumine enim altiſſimi a mare remotiſſimi montis, ad imam uſque quam humana unquam penetraverit opera profunditatem terræ, & Conchilia, & Oſſa, & Vegetabilia

Noddules of Iron Ore and Pebbles or Flints, in many of which, when broken, are diſcovered Foſſil Shells, or their Impreſſions, and the Eſcharæ here deſcribed.

Various are the Opinions concerning the Time, when and how theſe Bodies became depoſited; ſome there are who conceive it might have been effected in an indefinite length of time by a gradual changing and ſhifting of the Sea; others again, that this Globe may have undergone many, even total Revolutions, of which we neither have or can have any idea, but from theſe traces.

The moſt common Cauſe aſſigned is that of the Deluge, but the Notion that an overflowing of the Waters, during the time mentioned in Scripture, although the univerſality of it ſhould not be called in queſtion, could have looſened the intire contents of the whole earth, according to Dr. Woodward, *and have rendered all that was ſolid fluid, for the admiſſion of the ſpoils both of the ſea and land, into the centre of the hardeſt Rocks, nay even of Pebbles and Flints, is equally hypothetical with other Conjectures; ſo that upon the whole I am apt to think this affair will for ever remain a myſtery: I ſhall therefore content myſelf with making only a few general Obſervations on the Subject, the better to enable ſuch as are leſs converſant in theſe Matters, to judge for themſelves.*

Theſe Phænomena, then, upon an inquiſitive Search over as great a Part of the Globe as we have any knowledge of, except in a very few Inſtances, are found to be univerſal; for, from the Surface of the higheſt Mountains in the moſt inland Parts, down to the greateſt Depth in the Earth ever penetrated, where openings have been made, are found Shells

Vegetabilia vel petrifacta vel in ſtatu ſuo naturali præſervata, in Humo, Argilla, Arena, Marmore, Silice idque genus aliis impacta inveniuntur, terraque effoſſa deteguntur: tanta etjam eorum copia eſt, ut Teſtacea imprimis foſſilia quoad Species & Varietates numerum recentium, adæquent, quoad abundentiam longe ſuperent. Adventitia hæc foſſilia quoad maximam meridionalium partium incolas fuiſſe obſervantur, ut Elephantes, Crocodili, Squali, quorum Skeleta ſeu oſſa nuda hodie effodiuntur & de quibus nullum dubium ſupereſt: idem de pluribus Vegetabilibus valet: e Teſtaceis etjam, Ammonitæ, Belemnitæ, Stellæ Marinæ, Anomiæ aliæque adſunt, quæ in genere dicendo, recentia nunc temporis non habentur, Abyſſi ſine dubio, aut Littoris Maris cujuſdam ignoti loca natalia non amplius deſerentes incolæ; omnia tamen in hac noſtra Inſula maxima copia proſtant.

Conchiliorum, quæ heic delineari curavimus, quorumque Specimina Originalia, unde figuræ deſumtæ ſunt, in *Collectione Branderiana* Musæi Britannici ſervantur, pauciſſima in noſtris littoribus vel in ulla alia parte Europæ habitare deprehenduntur; maximus eorum numerus Species comprehendit, quæ, comparatione cum recentibus inſtituta, prorſus non cognitæ ſunt.

Nil jam ſupereſt, quam ut heic loci etjam publicas grates agam Cel. & mihi amiciſſimo D. Solander, cui deſcriptiones ſcientificas & ſyſtematicas ſequentes me debere lubens gratuſque agnoſco. Illi, quem Curatores ipſi Muſæi inter ſuos nominarunt, cujuſque Induſtriæ & Eruditioni mandarunt, ut locupletatiſſimæ illius collectionis Catalogum, productiones naturales ſyſtematico ordine comprehenſurum, conſcribat: in quo opere etjam jam omni diligentia verſatur. Deſcriptionibus Latine conſcriptis

Shells, Bones and Vegetables, petrified, or preſerved in their natural State, in Earth, Sand, Clay, Marble, Flint, &c. and in ſuch abundance, that the teſtaceous Tribe eſpecially, are equal in Variety to the Number of thoſe found recent, and in Quantity infinitely exceed them. The greater part of theſe Foſſil extraneous Subſtances that are known, are found to be Inhabitants of Southern Latitudes, as the Skeletons of Elephants, Crocodiles, Sharks, and almoſt all the Vegetables; and of the Teſtaceous Tribe are found the Ammonitæ, Belemnitæ, Stellæ Marinæ, Anomiæ, &c. now in general not known in the recent State, Inhabitants, no doubt, of the great Deep, or of ſome unknown Seas or Shores; all of which are met with in great Plenty in this our Iſland.

Of the Shells here engraven, the Originals of which are in the Branderian Collection *of the* Britiſh Muſeum, *but very few are known to be Natives of our own, or, indeed, any of the European Shores, but the far greater Part of them, upon a compariſon with the recent, are wholly unknown to us.*

And now I think I have nothing more to do, than to acknowledge myſelf indebted for the ſcientific Deſcription of them to the learned and ingenious Dr. Solander, *one of the Officers of the* Britiſh Muſeum, *who is at this time employed by the Truſtees to compoſe a Syſtematical Catalogue of the Natural Productions of that intire Collection; and to declare that I had willingly given an Engliſh Deſcription with the Latin, but that as the Subject had never yet been treated Scientifically in the Engliſh Tongue, I found of courſe too many*

conſcriptis tranſlationem in Idiomate Anglico addere decreveram. Terminorum vero artis in noſtram linguam redditionem nimiis difficultatibus ſubjici, ſtatim percepi; nec mirum, dum ſubjectum hoc, lingua vernacula numquam ſcientifice tractatum fuerit: nec multum intereſt, nam Studium Hiſtoriæ Naturalis rariſſime, ſi unquam, ab aliis, quam qui Latinam Linguam callent, cultivatur: Si vero quidam ſint, qui cognitione linguarum deſtituti, delectamento hujus ſtudii abripiantur, eorum in gratiam præfamen hoc Anglice conſcriptum præfixi, illiſque Figuras has naturam accuratiſſimè imitantes, ſatisfacere poſſe ſpero.

Londini,
1766.

many Difficulties in the giving a literal Tranſlation of the learned Terms; and as the Study of Natural Hiſtory in general, is rarely attempted, but by ſuch as are in ſome degree acquainted with the Latin, I thought this Preface in the Vulgar Tongue, and the Accuracy of the Drawings might be ſufficiently ſatisfactory to thoſe who are wanting in that particular.

London,
1766.

Guſtavus Brander.

CHARACTERES GENERUM*.

SERPULA.

TESTA univalvis, tubuloſa, baſi anguſtata integra.
Fig. 12.

DENTALIUM.

TESTA univalvis, tubuloſa, recta, monothalamia, utraque extremitate pervia.

Fig. 9. 10. 11.

PATELLA.

TESTA univalvis, ſubconica, patens abſque ſpira.

HALIOTIS.

TESTA auriformis, patens: *Spira* occulta laterali; *Diſco* longitudinaliter poris pertuſo.

HELIX.

TESTA univalvis, ſpiralis, fragilis.

APERTURA coarctata, intus lunata ſeu ſubrotunda: ſegmento circuli demto.

Fig. 57. 58. 59. 60.

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* E *Linn. Syſt. nat.* edit. 10MA.

NERITA.

TESTA univalvis, ſpiralis, gibba, ſubtus planiuſcula.

Apertura ſemiorbicularis: Labio Columellæ tranſverſo, truncato, planiuſculo.

TURBO.

TESTA univalvis, ſpiralis, ſolida.

Apertura coarctata, orbiculata, integra.

Fig. 7. 8. 27. 47. 48. 49. 50.

TROCHUS.

TESTA univalvis, ſpiralis, ſubconica.

Apertura ſubtetragono-angulata ſeu rotundata, ſuperius tranſverſa, coarctata: *Columella* obliquata.

Fig. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

MUREX.

TESTA univalvis, ſpiralis, exaſperata ſuturis membranaceis.

Apertura deſinens in canalem integrum rectum ſeu ſubadſcendentem.

Fig. 13. 17. 25. 26. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 40. 41. 44. 46. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 62. 70. 73. 74. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. Tab. VIII. 93.

STROMBUS.

TESTA univalvis, ſpiralis, latere ampliata.

APERTURA Labro ſæpius dilatato, deſinens in canalem ſiniſtrum.

Fig. 42. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 76.

BUCCINUM.

TESTA univalvis, ſpiralis, gibboſa.

APERTURA ovata, deſinens in canaliculum dextrum, apice retuſum, ſeu *Lacunam* retuſam.

LABIUM interius explanatum.

Fig. 14. 15. 16. 18. 19. 20. 43. 56. 63. 71.

VOLUTA.

TESTA univalvis, ſpiralis, ſubcylindroides.

APERTURA effuſa, ecaudata, baſi emarginata.

COLUMELLA plicata: Labio interiore aut umbilico nullo.

Fig. 23. 45. 72.

BULLA.

TESTA univalvis, convoluta, inermis.

APERTURA ſubeffuſa, oblonga, longitudinalis, baſi integerrima.

COLUMELLA obliqua.

Fig. 29. *a*. 61. 75.

CYPRÆA.

CYPRÆA.

TESTA univalvis, involuta, ſubovata, obtuſa, lævis.

Apertura utrinque effuſa, linearis, utrinque dentata, longitudinalis.

CONUS.

TESTA univalvis, convoluta, turbinata.

Apertura effuſa, longitudinalis, linearis, edentula, baſi integra.

Columella lævis.

Fig. 21. 22. 24.

NAUTILUS.

TESTA univalvis, ſpiralis, involuta, iſthmis perforatis concamerata, polythalamia.

ARGONAUTA.

TESTA univalvis, ſpiralis, involuta, membranacea, unilocularis.

PINNA.

TESTA ſubbivalvis, fragilis, erecta, emittens barbam Byſſinam.

Cardo edentulus, coalitis in unam valvulis.

MYTILUS.

TESTA bivalvis, ſæpius affixa byſſo.

CARDO edentulus, diſtinctus, linea ſubulata excavata longitudinali.

ANOMIA.

TESTA bivalvis, inæquivalvis: valvula altera baſi perforata.

CARDO edentulus cicatricula lineari introrſum prominente; valvulæ autem planioris in ipſo margine.

Radii duo oſſei pro baſi animalis.

OSTREA.

TESTA bivalvis, inæquivalvis, ſubaurita.

CARDO edentulus foſſula cava ovata, ſtriiſque lateralibus tranſverſis.

VULVA ANUSVE nulla.

Fig. 83. 88. 107.

ARCA.

TESTA bivalvis, æquivalvis.

CARDO dentibus numeroſis, acutis, alternis, inſertis.

Fig. 97. 101. 106.

CHAMA.

TESTA bivalvis, craſſa.

Cardo Callo gibbo, oblique inſerto foſſulæ obliquæ.

Vulva clauſa abſque nymphis.

Fig. 84. 85. 86. 87. 100.

SPONDYLUS.

TESTA bivalvis, ſubaurita, rigida, ſpinoſa.

Cardo dentibus duobus recurvis, cum foraminulo intermedio.

VENUS.

TESTA bivalvis, labiis margine antico incumbentibus.

Cardo dentibus tribus: omnibus approximatis; lateralibus apice divergentibus.

Vulva & Anus diſtincta.

Fig. 90. 91. 93. 94. 104. 105.

DONAX.

TESTA bivalvis, margine antico obtuſiſſimo.

Cardo dentibus duobus; marginalique ſolitario, ſubremoto, ſub ano.

CARDIUM.

TESTA bivalvis, ſubæquilatera, æquivalvis.

Cardo dentibus duobus; lateralibus remotis inſertis.

Fig. 92. 96. 98. 99.

TELLINA.

TESTA bivalvis, antice hinc ad alterum latus flexa.

Cardo: *Dentes* tres; laterales plani, alterius teſtæ.

Fig. 89. 102.

SOLEN.

TESTA bivalvis, oblonga, utroque latere hians.

Cardo: Dens ſubulatus, non inſertus teſtæ oppoſitæ; margo lateralis obſoletior.

Fig. 103.

MYA.

TESTA bivalvis, hians.

Cardo dente ſolido, craſſo, patulo; nec inſerto teſtæ oppoſitæ.

Fig. 95.

PHOLAS.

PHOLAS.

TESTA bivalvis, divaricata, cum minoribus ſæpe acceſſoribus.

Cardo recurvatus, connexus cartilagine.

LEPAS.

TESTA multivalvis, inæquivalvis.

CHITON.

TESTÆ plures, longitudinaliter digeſtæ, dorſo incumbentes.

DESCRIPTIONES SPECIERUM.

Fig. 1. 2.

TROCHUS *(apertus)* teſta gibboſo-conica exaſperata obliquata ſubtus concava, apertura anguſtata.

Primo intuitu *Patellis* aſſimilatur illiſque quæ *Labio interno* inſtructæ ſunt. *cfr. Linn. Syſt. nat. n.* 654—658. Specimina autem perfecta *ſpiram* oſtendunt completam, *anfractus* licet pauciores quam in congeneribus; *Apertura* etjam magis coarctata eſt.

TESTA magnitudine Juglandis ſed depreſſior, ſæpeque minor; tabulæ impoſita conum formans gibboſiuſculum, quo etjam a congeneribus differt; externe ſcabra, ſubtus lævis, concava.

APERTURA anguſtata, lateribus magis rotundatis quam in reliquis hujus generis.

Fig. 3.

TROCHUS *(opercularis)* teſta depreſſo-conica tuberculata ſubtus concava, apertura anguſtata.

Simillima *Patellæ* depreſſiuſculæ ſeu *operculo Helicis*, vel etjam *Valvulæ ſuperioris* Chamæ gryphoides, *Linn. Syſt. nat. p.* 692. *n.* 137. Difficile eſſet ad proprium genus teſtam referre niſi affinitas cum *Trocho aperto fig.* 1. viam monſtraret, a quo tamen differt teſta magis depreſſa undique ſuperne tuburculis exaſperata.

Hæc & antecedens mediæ quaſi inter *Trochos* & *Helices*, apertura enim anguſta ut in *Helicibus*, ſuperne & inferne autem plana ut in *Trochis*.

In Muſæo Britannico Teſta aſſervatur *Trocho operculari* valde ſimilis, differt tamen quod tantummodo tranſverſaliter ſtriata, minime tuberculata & quadruplo major.

Fig. 4. 5.

TROCHUS *(umbilicaris)* teſta cylindrico-umbilicata conico-convexa: anfractu ſubmarginato. *Linn. Syſt. nat.* 758. *n.* 514.

Testa e lata baſi conica, acuta, ſublævis, ſubtus profunde umbilicata, oblique ſtriata; *marginibus* acutis.

Recens e mari mediterraneo.

Fig. 6.

TROCHUS *(noduloſus)* teſta imperforata conica, anfractibus quadriſtriatis tuberculatis, apertura integra.

Testa conica, baſi ſubtus ſubconvexa: centro prominente.

Apertura ſubtetraedra.

Anfractus ſtriis quatuor elevatis noduloſis notati.

Fig. 7. 8.

TURBO teſta umbilicata convexa, anfractibus teretibus ſtriatis: ſtriis crenulatis inæqualibus.

Magnitudo unguis vel minor.

Testa convexa, vix perfecte conica, ſubtus profunde umbilicata ad modum *Trochi Teleſcopii Linn. Syſt. nat. p.* 760. *n.* 521.

Apertura omnino orbicularis.

Anfractus rotundati, ſtriati: *Striis* crenulatis: inferioribus æqualibus; ſuperioribus magnitudine inæqualibus.

Fig. 9.

DENTALIUM *(Entalis)* teſta tereti ſubarcuata continua. *Linn. Syſt. nat.* 785. *n.* 688. *Faun. ſuec.* 2201. *Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 697. *n.* 427.

Liſt. conch. 4. *ſ.* 2. *f.* 3.

Bonan. recr. 1. *t.* 9.

Rumph. muſ. t. 41. *f.* 5.

Gualt. teſt. t. 10. *f.* T.

Argenv. conch. t. 7. *f. R.*

Testa triuncialis, craſſitie pennæ corvinæ, teres, ſenſim attenuata, parum arcuata.

Recens invenitur in oceano noſtro.

Fig. 10. 11.

DENTALIUM *(elephantinum)* teſta angulata ſubarcuata continua. *Linn. Syſt. nat.* 785. *n.* 686. *Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 697. *n.* 426.

Liſt. conch. 4. *ſ.* 2. *f.* 3.

Pet. gaz. t. 13. *f.* 9.

Bonan.

Bonan. recr. 1. *t.* 8.

Argenv. conch. t. 7. *f. H.*

Gualt. teſt. t. 10. *f. I.*

Testa triuncialis, continua, ſenſim attenuata, ſubulata, parum arcuata, longitudinaliter ſulcata: *Sulcis* æqualibus.

Recens invenitur in Oceano europæo & indico.

Fig. 12.

SERPULA (*extenſa*) teſta tereti ſubrecta.

Rumph. muſ. 41. *n.* 3.

Testa omnino teres, vix flexuoſa, lævis, craſſitie pennæ anſerinæ.

Omnino convenit cum illa a Rumphio Oceano Amboinenſi lecta & in Muſeo ejus deſcripta, p. 126. ſub nomine *Uytgeſtrekte Hoornſlang*; Fruſtula autem in collectione noſtra e Hamptonia non ſatis demonſtrant an diſtincta ſpecies vel pars *Serpulæ lumbricalis* Linn.

Fig. 13.

MUREX (*argutus*) teſta ſuturis varicoſis decuſſatis noduloſa, apertura ſubrotunda dentata, cauda adſcendente.

Testa *Murici Pileari Linn.* admodum affinis & forte junior varietas; noſtra uncialis longitudinis, anfractibus ſex decuſſatim ſtriatis; *Striæ* tuberculatæ, longitudinales altiores. Si teſta lente inſpiciatur inter ſtrias apparent ſtriæ aliæ ſed minutiſſimæ.

Apertura ſubrotunda, dentata: dentibus labri irregularibus.

Cauda apertura paulo brevior, adſcendens, quod ex figura videre non licet.

Fig. 14.

Fig. 14.

BUCCINUM *(evulſum)* teſta oblongo-ovata tranſverſim ſtriata, longitudinaliter ſulcata, anfractibus rotundatis, columella plicata, labro ſtriato.

TESTÆ Anfractus ſex, rotundati, longitudinaliter porcati, tranſverſim ſtriati; porcis inæqualibus obtuſis acutiſque.

APERTURA ovata, apice vix emarginata.

LABRUM intus ſtriatum.

COLUMELLA plicata: plicis tribus obliquis.

Fig. 15. 18. 19.

BUCCINUM *(deſertum)* teſta ovato-oblonga tranſverſim ſtriata longitudinaliter ſulcata, labro ſtriato.

TESTA magnitudine articuli digiti intermedii, ovato-oblonga, utrinque acuminata, longitudinaliter late ſulcata, tranſverſim ſtriata; ſinguli *anfractus* ſulco longitudinali profundo ſupra exarati.

APERTURA ovata.

COLUMELLA calloſo-lævigata.

LABRUM intus ſtriatum.

CAUDA breviſſima, emarginata, ſupra ſulco rugoſo notata.

Fig. 16.

BUCCINUM *(lavatum)* teſta ovato-oblonga tranſverſim ſtriata, longitudinaliter rugoſa, columella lævi ſubperforata, labro ſtriato.

Testa oblonga, ſcabra, longitudinaliter rugoſa, tranſverſim ſtriata; ope lentis inter ſtrias majores minutiſſimæ videantur ſtriæ, denſe ſe invicem approximatæ.

Apertura ovato-oblonga, ſubcaudata.

Columella lævis, apice extus foramine notata.

Labrum intus ſtriatum.

Fig. 17.

MUREX *(conoides)* teſta ecaudata utrinque ſubconica ſtriata: ſtriis crenatis ſpiræ alternis duplicatis, labro intus ſtriato.

Testa vix uncialis utrinque attenuata ſeu conica, ut conum fere repreſentat, ſtriata: *Striis* elevatis, crenatis.

Spira cylindro vix brevior, ſtriis alternis duplicatis; obſ. Striæ alternæ in Spira quæ ſimplices, ſublæves ſunt.

Apertura anguſta uti in Volutis.

Labrum intus ſtriatum.

Fig. 20.

BUCCINUM *(ſcabriculum)* teſta ovato-oblonga ſcabra tranſverſim rugoſa, longitudinaliter ſtriata, columella plicata, labro inæquali. *Linn. Syſt. nat. p.* 740. *n.* 412.

TESTA craſſiuſcula, ovato-oblonga, reticulatim ſtriata: *ſtriis* longitudinalibus majoribus, unde rugoſa.

SPIRA acutiuſcula.

COLUMELLA quadriplicata.

Fig. 21.

CONUS *(ſcabriculus)* utrinque ſubconica ſtriata: ſtriis elevatis denticulatis.

TESTA vix uncialis, utrinque ſubconica; *Spira* enim magis elongata quam in pleriſque ex congeneribus, undique ſtriata eſt: *Striis* elevatis, acutis, denticulatis, alternis ſæpe minoribus.

Fig. 22.

CONUS (*lineatus*) teſta utrinque ſubconica obſolete ſtriata: ſtriis æqualibus lævibus, ſpira ſubnoduloſa.

TESTA magnitudine articuli digiti minimi, utrinque conica, obſolete ſtriata: *ſtriis* lævibus æqualibus.

SPIRA acuta: *anfractibus* inferne noduloſis: nodulis æqualibus. Cylindrus ſeu Venter æqualis ſenſim attenuatis.

LABRUM læve.

COLUMELLA lævis.

Fig. 23.

VOLUTA (*perita*) teſta cylindroide lævi, ſpira exquiſita acuminata, margine unico.

Eſt media quaſi inter *Volutam Iſpidulam* Linn. Syſt. nat. p. 730. n. 351. & *Volutam Corniculam* Linn. Syſt. nat. p. 731. n. 362.

Testa glabrata.

Spiræ Anfractus contigui ut vix diſcerni queant.

Columella baſi ſtriata, nec plicata ut in *Voluta Cornicula*.

Fig. 24.

CONUS (*dormitor*) teſta utrinque conica ſtriata: ſtriis æqualibus elevatis; interſtitiis lenuiſſime crenulatis.

Testa craſſiuſcula, tranſverſim ſtriata, utrinque conica, *Spira* autem ventre paulo brevior. Tota teſta inter ſtrias crenulata eſt.

Anfractus ſpiræ contigui.

Apertura linearis, antice parum anguſtata.

Fig. 25. 44.

MUREX (*priſcus*) teſta ſubturrita lævi, ventre baſi ſtriato.

Testa ſubturrita, ſublævis; *Anfractibus* Spiræ ſupra ſtriis paucis obſolete notatis. *Venter* baſi tranſverſim ſtriatus.

Cauda brevis, conica, aperta.

Fig. 26.

MUREX *(junceus)* teſta ſubturrita reticulata, anfractibus ſubrotundatis, labro intus ſtriato.

Testa lineari-oblonga ſeu turrita, undique reticulata: ſtriis longitudinalibus & tranſverſalibus ſubæqualibus, excepto anfractu infimo ſeu ventre ubi ſtriæ longitudinales obſoletiores.

Anfractus octo, parum rotundati.

Apertura oblonga.

Labrum intus ſtriatum.

Cauda breviſſima, integra.

Fig. 27.

TURBO *(reticulatus)* teſta turrita ſubcancellata undique tranſverſim ſtriata, longitudinaliter ſulcata, anfractibus contiguis.

Testa omnino turrita, uncialis.

Anfractus octo vel novem, rotundati, undique longitudinaliter ſulcati: ſulcis æqualibus; tranſverſimque ſtriati: ſtriis æqualibus.

Apertura omnino orbiculata.

Fig. 28.

MUREX *(effoſſus)* oblongo-ſubturrita tranſverſim minutiſſime ſtriata, longitudinaliter æqualiter ſulcata, cauda brevi.

Testa uncialis, ſubconica, baſi in caudam rectam attenuata, tranſverſim tenuiſſime ſtriata, longitudinaliter porcata: Porcis æqualibus, lævibus.

Anfractus octo vel novem, proportione æquali verſus apicem attenuati.

Fig. 29.

MUREX *(rimoſus)* teſta turrita, tranſverſim ſtriata, longitudinaliter ſulcata, labro unidentato.

Testa turrita, longitudinaliter ſulcata, tranſverſim ſtriata: ſtriis æqualibus.

Anfractus octo vel novem, parum rotundati.

Apertura ovato-oblonga, antice in rimam ſeu canalem externa: *Rima* aperta, interdum apicem ſpiræ appropinquans.

Cauda brevis, ſubulata.

Labrum prope caudam obliquatum, dente brevi armatum; quod in figura male repreſentatur.

Fig. 29. *a.*

Fig. 29. *a.*

BULLA (*ſopita*) teſta oblongo-cylindrica lævi, anfractibus ſpiræ involutis.

TESTA tenera, lævis, oblonga, cylindrica, arcte convoluta, ut *apertura* lanceolata, parum obliqua.

ANFRACTUS ſpiræ involutæ.

VERTEX lævis, integer abſque umbilico.

Fig. 30.

MUREX (*innexus*) teſta turrita patulo-caudata, reticulato-crenulata, apertura lævi integra.

TESTA turrita, undique reticulatim ſtriata: ſtriis longitudinalibus craſſioribus.

SPIRÆ Anfractus contigui, nodulis parvis ſubæqualibus crenulati.

APERTURA ovata, lævis.

CAUDA ventre paulo brevior, rectiuſcula, patula.

Fig. 31.

MUREX (*turbidus*) teſta oblongo-ſubturrita, reticulata ſubecaudata, anfractibus baſi cingulo elevato crenato donatis.

TESTA oblonga, utrinque acuta, undique reticulatim ſtriata: *ſtriæ* tranſverſales alternæ cæteris craſſiores; præter has ſtrias *Cingulum* elevatum, craſſum, crenulatum.

SPIRA

SPIRA ventre longior.

APERTURA oblonga, ſuperne paulo amplior.

CAUDA ſubnulla.

Fig. 32.

MUREX (*exortus*) teſta patulo-caudata turrita, tranſverſim ſtriata, ſpira nodulosa, cauda ſubconica, apertura lanceolata.

TESTA utrinque conica, tranſverſim ſtriata: ſtriis æqualibus, remotiuſculis.

SPIRA nodulosa.

APERTURA lanceolata.

CAUDA brevis, recta, ſubconica, h. e. nec abrupte anguſtata ſed ſenſim attenuata, quo præcipue differt a ſequenti ſcilicet *Murice macilento.*

Fig. 33.

MUREX (*macilentus*) teſta caudata turrita tranſverſim ſtriata, longitudinaliter coſtata, anfractibus ſupra concavis, apertura oblonga.

TESTA turrita, tranſverſim ſtriata, longitudinaliter coſtata: coſtis æqualibus.

ANFRACTUS ſupra canaliculo concavo diſtincti.

CAUDA attenuata, ſpira paulo brevior.

APERTURA oblonga, adeoque paulo latior, quam in præcedenti ſeu *Murice exorto.*

Fig. 34.

MUREX *(roſtratus)* teſta caudata turrita tranſverſim ſtriata, anfractibus coſtatis ſupra anguſtatis cingulo duplici crenulato.

TESTA craſſiuſcula, longitudine digiti, turrita, caudata, tranſverſim ſtriata: *Anfractibus* longitudinaliter coſtatis, ſupra coarctatis, ubi cingulum duplex crenulatum.

APERTURA oblonga, lævis.

CAUDA ſpira paulo brevior, anguſtata, recta.

Fig. 35. 36.

MUREX *(porrectus)* teſta turrita tranſverſim ſtriata, anfractibus rotundatis coſtatis, cauda recta longitudine ſpiræ.

TESTA longitudine digiti ſeu ſæpius brevior, tranſverſim ſtriata, longitudinaliter coſtata.

SPIRA turrita: *Anfractibus* novem valde rotundatis vel quaſi foſſula diſtinctis.

APERTURA lævis, ovata ſeu dimidiato-ſubrotunda, *Columella* enim recta eſt.

CAUDA longitudine ſpiræ, linearis, recta, ſubclauſa.

Fig. 37. 38.

MURΕX *(deformis)* teſta caudata tranſverſim ſtriata, ſpiræ anfractibus ſupremis incraſſatis lævigatis: infimo coſtato.

Testa diverſæ magnitudinis, ab unica ad uncias tres longa, nitide tranſverſim ſtriata, exceptis *Anfractibus* ſupremis, qui incraſſati, lævigati. *Anfractus* quinque vel ſex, infimo ventricoſo, obtuſe coſtato.

Apertura ovata, integra.

Cauda recta, ſpira dimidio brevior.

Fig. 40. 73 & t. viii. 93.

MUREX *(longævus)* teſta patulo-caudata lævi, anfractibus ſuperne coarctatis ſupra planis, (adultioribus) margine obtuſe ſpinoſis.

Testa craſſiuſcula, lævis, glabra, *Anfractus* ſupremi tranſverſim ſtriati, omnes ſupra canali plano diſtincti, cujus margines in adultioribus obtuſe, ſpinoſi uti videre liceat in fig. 40 & 73.

Cauda anguſtata, longitudine ipſius teſtæ.

Apertura ovata.

Fig. 41.

MUREX *(oblitus)* teſta caudata: cauda ſubulata ſtriata, ſpira lævi conico-turrita.

Testæ S*pira* elongata, conico-turrita, lævis. *Anfractus* decem: infimo ſubtus ſtriato.

Cauda

Cauda exſerta, ſubulata, ſpira vix brevior.

Apertura ovato-oblonga, verſus caudam attenuata.

Fig. 42.

STROMBUS *(errans)* teſta ſtriata, anfractibus carina acuta notatis.

Testa oblongo-ovata, utrinque conica, tranſverſim ſtriata, ventre anfractibuſque omnibus carina acuta notatis.

Primo intuitu Muricem aſſimilatur, quod junior autem ſit teſta Strombi cujuſdam manifeſte patet inſpicienti aperturam antice obliquatam latere recto. In muſeo Britannico etjam aſſervatur teſta recens huic ſimillima. Quale Labrum conjecturare non licet.

Fig. 43.

BUCCINUM (*rigidum*) teſta turrita, anfractu infimo ſuperne carina cincto.

Testa craſſa, turrita, ſublævis. *Anfractus* non rotundati ſed ſubperpendiculares: infimo ſuperne carina acutiuſcula cincto. Venter ſupra ubi carina incipit parum gibbus.

Apertura ovato-ſubrotunda.

Cauda breviſſima, obliqua.

Fig. 45.

Fig. 45.

VOLUTA (*coſtata*) teſta ovato-fuſiformi longitudinaliter coſtata inermi, tranſverſim ſtriata, columella quadriplicata: plicis ſuperioribus minoribus.

Teta ex ovato fuſiformis, tranſverſim tenuiſſime ſtriata, longitudinaliter coſtata: coſtis æqualibus.

Anfractus parum rotundati.

Columella quadriplicata: *plicis* inferioribus majoribus quæ in aliis Volutis plerumque minores ſunt.

Apertura oblonga.

Admodum affinis *Volutæ Vulpeculæ* Linn. Syſt. nat. p. 732. n. 365. ſed differt non tantummodo plicis ſed etjam figura magis ovata.

Fig. 46.

MUREX (*angulatus*) teſta turrita longitudinaliter ſeptem-angulata.

Testa biuncialis longitudinis, conica, diametro baſeos unciali; *Pyramide* longitudinaliter angulis ſeptem exſtantibus notato.

Apertura orbicularis ut in Turbinibus, ſed cauda exſerta licet brevi Muricibus convenit.

Fig. 47. 49.

Fig. 47. 49.

TURBO *(Terebra)* teſta turrita, anfractibus contiguis carinis ſex acutiuſculis.

Linn. Syſt. nat. pag. 766. *n.* 562.

Muſ. Lud. Ulr. 662. *n.* 360.

Argenv. conch. t. 14. *f. D.*

Testa longitudine variat, ſæpe ad longitudinem quatuor unciarum extenditur, ſubulato-turrita eſt et cum *Turbine edito fig.* 48. ab Auctoribus pro eadem habita; ambæ enim carinis acutiuſculis paululum crenulatis gaudent, figura etjam conveniunt. Differunt tantummodo anfractibus in hac magis contiguis.

Fig. 48.

TURBO *(editus)* teſta turrita, anfractibus ſulco diſtinctis carinis ſubſenis acutiuſculis.

Bonan. recr. 3. *t.* 23. 24.

Testa bi vel triuncialis, ſubulato-turrita, *Turbini Terebræ* Linn. valde ſimilis & forte ſola varietas anfractibus magis rotundatis, a ſeinvicem ſulco quaſi diſtinctis.

Apertura omnino orbiculata.

Fig. 50.

Fig. 50.

TURBO *(vagus)* teſta turrita, anfractibus carinis tribus crenulatis.

Testa biuncialis longitudinis, turrita. *Anfractus* carinis tribus, acutiuſculis, crenulatis: tuberculis diſtinctioribus quam in *Turbine Terebra.*

Apertura ſuborbicularis & videtur quaſi in caudam brevem terminata, ſi ita, Muricibus adnumeranda.

Fig. 51.

MUREX *(turgidus)* teſta ventricoſa oblonga obſolete ſtriata, anfractibus noduloſis, apertura lævi, cauda patula.

Testa nuce avellana paulo major, ventricoſa, obſolete ſtriata.

Spira anfractibus quatuor conſtat, obſolete tuberculatis.

Apertura oblonga, lævis.

Cauda aperta.

Fig. 52. 53.

MUREX *(Pyrus)* teſta ovata læviuſcula, anfractibus ſupra concavis, apertura lævi, cauda brevi.

Testa magnitudine admodum variat, interdum vix uncialis, interdum ovum anſerinum æquat, læviuſcula eſt.

Spira in junioribus magis protracta ſeu exquiſita: *Anfractibus* ſupra canaliculo obtuſo exaratis.

Apertura oblonga, lævis. *Columella* craſſiuſcula.

Cauda brevis, aperta.

Fig. 54.

MUREX *(Bulbus)* teſta obovata læviuſcula, cauda patula exſerta, ſpira acutiuſcula.

Testa diverſæ magnitudinis, plerumque Nuci juglandis major, *Murici Fico* Linn. valde affinis, ſed læviuſcula eſt; *Spira* magis exſerta & acutior.

Apertura lævis, oblonga.

Cauda aperta.

Fig. 55.

MUREX (*nexilis*) teſta obovato-clavata reticulato-ſtriata, cauda patula, ſpira ſubexquiſita.

Testa obovata, clavata, reticulatim ſtriata: ſtriis ſubæqualibus, tranſverſalibus paulo majoribus.

Cauda patula, brevis.

Anfractus etjam intus reticulati ſunt.

Simillima & forte varietas Muricis Fici *Linn. Syſt. nat. p.* 752. *n.* 475. differt tantummodo ſpira magis exquiſita.

Fig. 56.

Fig. 56.

BUCCINUM (*ambiguum*) teſta ovata tranſverſim ſtriata, anfractibus ſupra denticulatis, apertura ſtriata.

Testa ovata, tranſverſim tenuiſſime ſtriata, obſolete coſtata: *Coſtæ* ſuperne in denticulos terminatæ.

Apertura oblonga, utrinque anguſtata: *Labrum* intus denticulis linearibus ſeu plicis donatum; *Columella* etjam ſtriata eſt.

Forte junior teſta *Buccini* cujuſdam *cauda recurva*, (Linn. Syſt. p. 735. * 6 *) figura enim illis convenit.

Fig. 57. 58. 59.

HELIX (*mutabilis*) teſta umbilicata ſubrotunda glabra, anfractibus ſupra rotundatis, columella incraſſata, apertura lunata.

Testa magnitudine variat, interdum Nuce juglandis minor, interdum ovo gallinaceo major, lævis, glabra.

Anfractus ſex, anguſti reſpectu ventris, ſupra convexi ſeu rotundati.

Apertura ovato-lunata.

Columella incraſſata ut *Umbilicus* ſubtectus præcipuè in adultioribus.

Varietas quæ fig. 57. exhibitur, differt a reliquis quod Spira minus protracta; alias ſimillima.

Fig. 60.

HELIX *(lenta)* teſta ovato-conica lævi, rima umbilicali, apertura ſubrotunda.

Testa lævis, magnitudine articuli digiti minimi.

Anfractus rotundati, plerumque ſex, protracti, unde teſta formam ſubconicam recipit.

Apertura ſubrotunda, fere ut in Turbinibus, paulo autem ſuperne anguſtata.

Umbilicus omnino obtectus, rima tantummodo apparet.

Fig. 61.

BULLA *(ſimulata)* teſta ovata ſtriata, ſpira acuta, columella biplicata.

Testa ovata, longitudine unguis, tranſverſim ſtriata.

Spira elevata, acuta.

Apertura oblonga, ſuperne anguſtata, inferne omnino rotundata.

Labrum obſolete crenulatum.

Columella biplicata.

Figura teſtam ſiſtit oblongam, & baſin productam ut in Buccinis.

Fig. 62.

MUREX *(minax)* teſta ovata tranſverſim ſtriata, anfractibus ſpinoſis: ventre duplici ſerie, cauda truncata.

Murici Trunculo *Linn. Syſt. nat. p.* 747. *n.* 447. valde affinis, forte ſola varietas, differt præcipue quod duæ tantum ſeries ſpinarum in primo anfractu, dum in *M. Trunculo* plures, neque *Suturæ* in noſtra apparent, quæ in *Murice Trunculo* notabiles ſunt, præſertim in cauda.

Fig. 63.

BUCCINUM *(ambiguum)* teſta cingulis ſubflexuoſis, ſpira tuberculata, cauda obliqua.

TESTA videtur medium eſſe inter Buccinum tuberoſum *Linn. Syſt. nat. p.* 735. *n.* 382. & Muricem Trunculum *Linn. Syſt. nat. p.* 747. *n.* 447, nullis autem ſuturis prædita unde Buccinis adnumeravi.

Cingula Ventris flexuoſa apparent & Spira nodis obtuſis tuberculata.

Fig. 64. 65. 67.

STROMBUS *(Luctator)* teſta decuſſatim ſtriata, columella plicata, labro intus lævi.

TESTA diverſæ magnitudinis, conica, coronata *ſpinis* validis, acutis, tranſverſim ſtriata: ſtriis æqualibus, longitudinaliter coſtata.

Spiræ Anfractus ſupra concavi.

Apertura ſuperne angulo obtuſo terminata; *Labrum* intus glabrum, læve.

Columella ſtriata, oblique plicata.

Admodum affinis *Strombo Lucifero* Linn. qui etjam mille modis figura ludit.

An Labrum ampliatum determinare nequeo.

Volutis accedit columella plicata, plicæ autem obliquæ ſunt atque ſubobſoletæ.

Fig. 66.

STROMBUS (*Athleta*) teſta baſi ſtriata, ſpira ſubcarinata ſpinoſa, columella plicata, labro intus lævi.

Argenv. conch. t. 17. *f. k.*

Simillima *Strombo Luctatori fig.* 64. & forte ejus varietas, ſed differt quod lævis eſt, baſi tantummodo ſtriata, quodque Spinæ reſpectu magnitudinis validiores.

Fig. 68.

STROMBUS (*dubius*) teſta tranſverſim ſtriata coſtata, ſpira ſpinoſa, apertura utrinque ſtriata antice angulata, columella ſubplicata.

Testa tranſverſim ſtriata: *ſtriis* æqualibus, longitudinaliter coſtata: *coſtis* antice ſpina terminatis, unde *Spira* ſpinoſa, quæ etjam acuta eſt.

Apertura antice in angulum ſubrectum terminata.

Columella ſtriata, oblique ſubplicata.

Labrum intus dentato-ſtriatum.

Fig. 69.

STROMBUS (*ambiguus*) teſta ſtriata coſtata, ſpira ſubſpinoſa, apertura utrinque ſtriata antice anguſtata, columella ſubplicata.

Testa in omnibus *Strombo dubio fig.* 68. ſimillima, excepta apertura quæ in hac antice coarctata.

Fig. 70.

MUREX (*ſuſpenſus*) teſta patulo-caudata, tranſverſim ſtriata, longitudinaliter coſtata, ſpiræ anfractibus ſupra planis, columella ſtriata.

Testa parva (forte junior) ovato-oblonga, longitudinaliter coſtata, tranſverſim ſtriata: *ſtriis* æqualibus, acutis.

Spiræ *Anfractus* ſupra plani, margine acuti.

Columella ſtriata: *ſtria* infima majore, plicæformi.

Labrum intus læve.

Fig. 71.

BUCCINUM *(ſcabriculum)* teſta ovato-oblonga ſcabra, tranſverſim rugoſa, longitudinaliter ſtriata, columella plicata, labro inæquali. *Linn. Syſt. nat: p.* 740. *n.* 412.

Testa ovato-oblonga, undique decuſſatim ſtriata, exaſperata.

Columella ſtriata, prope baſin plicis duabus inſignita, quibus *Volutis* convenit.

Fig. 72.

VOLUTA *(Iſpidula)* teſta cylindroide lævi, ſpira prominente margine unico. *Linn. Syſt. nat. p.* 730. *n.* 351.

Rumph. muſ. t. 39. *f.* 6. 7.

Communi ſcilicet recenti paulo brevior & convexior ſeu ſubgibba, alias ſimillima; lævis eſt; *Columella* tantum obſolete plicata: plicis ſuperioribus ſupra baſin ventris etjam protractis.

Spira exſerta, lævis, acuta.

Labrum intus læve.

Fig. 74.

MUREX *(antiquus)* teſta patulo-caudata oblonga ſtriata, longitudinaliter coſtata, anfractibus teretibus, labro intus ſtriato.

Linn. Syſt. nat. p. 754. *n.* 486.

Testa oblonga, utrinque acuta, tranſverſim ſtriata: ſtriis ſubinæqualibus; longitudinaliter coſtata: coſtis æqualibus.

Spiræ anfractus teretes.

Columella mutica.

Labrum intus ſtriatum.

Fig. 75.

BULLA *(volutata)* teſta oblonga lævi, poſtice magis attenuata.

Testa longitudine digiti, lævis, convoluta, verſus baſin attenuata.

Spira incluſa eſt.

Columella æqualis, lævis, ſubobliqua.

Labrum vix incraſſatum.

Fig. 76.

STROMBUS *(amplus)* teſta tota lævi, labro rotundato maximo, ſpira conica æquali.

Testa ſimillima Strombo latiſſimo *Linn. Syſt. nat. p.* 745. *n.* 436. & forte eadem nodulis ſpiræ obliteratis; differre tamen videtur *Spira* acutiore omnino æquali ſeu anfractibus vix rotundatis.

Columella incraſſata eſt, ut et *Labrum.*

Fig. 77.

Fig. 77. 78. 79. 80.

MUREX (*aſper*) teſta trifariam frondoſa, cauda truncata, labro margine incraſſato ruguloſo antice in ſpinam protracto.

Testa Murici ramoſo *Linn. Syſt. nat. p.* 747. *n.* 448. valde ſimilis, ut forte ſola varietas, differt tamen quod minus frondoſa & quod ſpina labri ſimplex eſt, antrorſum incurva; *Labri* margo etjam incraſſatus eſt nullaque lacuna intus exaratus.

Fig. 80. juniorem ſiſtit teſtam. Spina Labri in fig. 77 & 79 abrupta eſt, quod e ſpeciminibus videre licuit.

Fig. 81. 82.

MUREX (*pungens*) teſta ſpiraque multifariam ſubfrondoſo-ſpinoſis, ſpinis fiſtuloſis, anfractibus protractis, cauda truncata.

Testa magnitudine Nucis Avellanæ vel paulo major, undique ſpinoſa: *Spinis* fiſtuloſis parum antrorſum flexis.

Spira anfractibus ſex diſtinctis, protractiſque gaudet, omnibus ſpinoſis.

Apertura ſubrotunda.

Cauda truncata, clauſa.

Fig. 83.

OSTREA (*oblongata*) teſta oblonga recta, membranis imbricatis undulata.

Testa tantummodo convexior in Muſeo aſſervatur & forte mutilata, maxime autem convenit Oſtreis oblongis Americæ ſeptentrionalis; manifeſte differt ab Oſtrea eduli *Linn. Syſt. nat. p.* 699. *n.* 180. figura, forte etjam lævior eſt & ſtriata.

Fig. 84. 85.

CHAMA (*plicata*) teſta ſubovata longitudinaliter plicata, valvula altera plana lævi.

Testa magnitudine articuli pollicis vel ſæpe minor; *Valvula convexa* longitudinaliter plicata ſeu profunde ſulcata, *Valvula* autem *plana* omnino lævis.

Forte diſtinctæ ſpecies, fig. 84 nempe latere uno rectiuſculo, fig. 85 eodem latere concavo, unde teſta lunata, alias ſimillimæ ſunt, præter quod fig. 85. convexior. *Cardine* ab oſtreis differunt, quod omnino Chamæ, uti præcipue videre liceat in *fig.* 85.

Fig. 86. 87.

CHAMA (*ſquamoſa*) teſta ſubrotunda, valvulis convexis tranſverſim ſulcatis: ſulcis ſquamoſis, nate altera convexiore.

Testa magnitudine Nucis juglandis minoris, ſubrotunda, tranſverſe ſulcata, ſulcis ſquamoſis in fig. 86 numeroſioribus, in fig. 87 diſtantibus, alias ſimillimæ. Altera valvula quæ paulo convevior nate magis producto & gibbo gaudet.

Fig. 88.

OSTREA (*gigantica*) teſta ſuborbiculata, membranis imbricatis undulatis, medio valvulæ planæ intus concavo.

Forte varietas tantummodo gigantica Oſtreæ edulis *Linn. Syſt. nat. p.* 699. *n.* 180. ſed differt non ſolummodo magnitudine quia octuplo (etjam figura) major craſſiorque, ſed præcipue quod in medio ubi Vermis affixus ſuit valvula plana concava eſt.

In Muſeo Valvula tantummodo planior aſſervatur.

Fig. 89.

Fig. 89.

TELLINA *(ſulcata)* teſta ovata tranſverſim ſulcata, antice attenuata angulata.

Figura & magnitudine Tellinæ virgatæ *Linn. Syſt. nat. p.* 674. *n.* 35. ſed profunde ſulcata eſt. *Valvulæ* æquales, antice angulatæ, attenuatæ. *Margines* crenulati.

In *Petiverii Gazaphylacio tab.* 25. *f.* 3. Species hujus generis ex Jamaica, depicta eſt, noſtraque ſimillima, ſed differt quod antice prope angulum etjam longitudinaliter ſtriata.

Fig. 90. 94.

VENUS *(Gallina)* teſta ſubcordata, ſulcis tranſverſis obtuſis, cardinis dente poſtico minimo. *Linn. Syſt. nat. p.* 685. *n.* 96.

TESTÆ *Valvulæ* æquales. *Striæ* tranſverſales, profundæ. Figura 94 latiorem ſiſtit teſtam, alias autem ſimillimam.

Fig. 91. 93.

VENUS (*rotundata*) teſta ovata antice ſubangulata: ſtriis tranſverſis, cardinis dente intermedio bifido. *Linn. Syſt. nat. p.* 690. *n.* 125.

TESTA ovata, tranſverſim æqualiter ſtriata.

MARGINES integri.

CARDINIS Dens intermedius profunde bifidus.

Fig. 92.

CARDIUM (*oblongatum*) teſta oblonga, tranſverſim obſolete ſtriata.

Figura teſtam ſiſtit majorem magiſque convexam.

Cardine omnino Cardiis aſſimilatur, figura autem Tellinis, niſi quod minime flexuoſa.

Valvulæ æquales, tranſverſim obſolete ſtriatæ.

Margo lævis.

Fig. 95.

MYA (*pictorum*) teſta ovata, cardinis dente primario crenulato: laterali longitudinali: alterius duplicato. *Linn. Syſt. nat. p.* 671. *n.* 19. *Faun: ſuec. p.* 516. *n.* 2129.

Liſt. angl. t. 2. *f.* 30.

. . . . *app. t.* 1. *f.* 4.

Teſta oblongo-ovata, lævis, marginibus integris.

Cardo in differentia ſpecifica optime deſcriptus.

Fig. 96.

CARDIUM (*turgidum*) teſta ovata læviuſcula, antice longitudinaliter ſtriata.

Teſta magnitudine unguis, ovato-ſubrotunda, convexa, læviuſcula, (ſæpe prope marginem obſolete ſtriata) antice ſtriis profundis notata.

Valvulæ æquales.

Margo crenulatus.

Fig. 97.

Fig. 97.

ARCA *(deleta)* ſuborbiculata, decuſſatim ſtriata, coſtis longitudinalibus remotioribus acutioribus, margine plicato.

Testa interdum Nuce juglandis major interdum vix magnitudine unguis, inaurita, ſuborbiculata, decuſſatim ſtriata : *ſtriis* tranſverſalibus confertis ſubobſoletis : *porcis* longitudinalibus remotis, acutis.

Margo plicatus.

Fig. 98.

CARDIUM (*edule*) teſta antiquata ſulcis xxvi obſolete imbricatis. *Linn. Syſt. nat. p.* 681. *n.* 77. *Faun. ſuec. p.* 518. *n.* 2141.

Liſt. angl. t. 5. *f.* 34.

Petiv. muſ. p. 86. *n.* 835:

Testa convexa valvis æqualibus, longitudinaliter ſulcata : ſulcis xxvi obſolete imbricatis ſeu crenulatis. Sæpe Sulci ſeu Suturæ duæ vel tres tranſverſales etjam apparent.

Fig. 99.

CARDIUM *(poruloſum)* teſta ſubcordata, coſtis elevatis carinatis membranaceis crenulatis baſi poruloſis.

Testa figura Cardii Fragi *Linn. Syſt. nat. p.* 679. *n.* 67. ſed major, differtque ab omnibus deſcriptis quod coſtæ membranaceæ crenulatæ & baſi prope teſtam poruloſæ. *Coſtæ* intermediæ membranis carent, ſed forte detritæ.

Fig. 100.

Fig. 100.

CHAMA (*ſulcata*) teſta ſubcordata, longitudinaliter ſulcata : porcis crenulatis.

Testa magnitudine unguis pollicis, ſubcordata : *Valvulis* æqualibus longitudinaliter ſulcatis : *Porcis* compreſſis crenulatis ; tranſverſe enim rugoſiuſcula eſt teſta, unde affinitas magna cum Chama antiquata *Linn. Syſt. nat. p.* 691. *n.* 132 ; facie Cardiis aſſimilatur, ob cardinem autem Chamis aſſociatur.

Fig. 101.

ARCA (*Nucleus*) teſta oblique ovata læviuſcula, natibus incurvis, margine crenulato cardine arcuato ciliari. *Linn. Syſt. nat. p.* 695. *n.* 153.

Testæ hujus Speciei quæ in Muſæo aſſervantur diverſæ ſunt magnitudinis, aliæ Piſo minores, aliæ unguem pollicis æquant.

Valvulæ æquales obſolete longitudinaliter ſtriatæ. In majoribus ſeu vere adultis ſulci tres vel quatuor tranſverſales.

Cardo arcuatus.

Margines crenulati.

Obſ. Figura teſtam monſtrat primæ magnitudinis.

Fig. 102.

TELLINA *(bimaculata)* teſta triangulo-ſubrotunda latiore lævi (albida, intus maculis duabus ſanguineis oblongis.) *Linn. Syſt. nat. p.* 677. *n.* 52. *Faun. ſuec. p.* 517. *n.* 2135.

Testa lævis, glabra, ſed in adultioribus ſulci ſeu ſuturæ nonnullæ tranſverſales, in recenti Maculæ longitudinales ſanguineæ valvulas intus exornant.

Margo integer.

Flexura teſta vix manifeſtæ.

Fig. 103.

SOLEN *(Ficus)* teſta ovata roſtrata ttanſverſim ſtriata, cardinis dente unico ſubulato.

Testa magnitudine Nucis Avellanæ, antice in roſtrum extenſa, tranſverſim profunde ſtriata. Altera valvula tantummodo in Muſæo eſt, cujus *Margo* lævis, obliquus. *Cardinis* dens unicus abſque lateralibus ſubulatus.

In Muſeo Britannico recens aſſervatur teſta noſtræ ſimillima etjam magnitudine, ſed differt quod antice ſulco longitudinali gaudet.

Fig. 104. 105.

VENUS *(Meröe)* teſta ſubrotunda tranſverſe ſtriata, ſutura poſtica hiante. *Linn. Syſt. nat. p.* 657. *n.* 107.

In paucis differt a deſcriptione Nob^{mi}. Linnæi, ſcilicet quod *Anus* non obſoletus ſed omnino cordatus.

Testa valde convexa, ſubrotunda, æqualiter tranſverſim ſtriata.

Nates obliquæ, remotuiſculæ.

Fig. 106.

ARCA *(lactea)* teſta ſubrhomboidea obſolete decuſſatim ſtriata, natibus recurvis, margine crenato. *Linn. Syſt. nat. p.* 694. *n.* 143.

Testa ſubrhomboidea, antice obliqua, poſtice rotundata, decuſſatim ſtriata: ſtriis longitudinalibus multo profundioribus.

Cardo rectus, dentibus numeroſis.

Margines crenati.

Nates remotiuſculæ.

Fig. 107.

OSTREA *(recondita)* teſta radiis viginti & quatuor ſcabriuſculis uniaurita.

Testæ tantummodo altera valvula in Muſæo aſſervatur, quæ parum convexa radiiſque viginti & quatuor gaudet.

Fig. 108. 109. 110.

VERTEBRÆ PISCIUM, ſed ex quo genere vel ſpecie ne quidem conjecturare licet.

Fig. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115.

DENTES SQUALI, figura autem diſcrepantes, unde ſine dubio e diverſis ſpeciebus.

Fig. 116. 117.

PALATI PISCIUM, e quibus vero adhuc ignotum.

Fig. 118. 119. 120. 121.

OSSA ANIMALIUM quorundam, ſed ne claſſe vel ordine quidem nobis cognitorum. Fig. 119. Avis vel Quadrupedis forte fuit. Fig. 118. Radius videtur pinnæ Piſcis cujuſdam.

Fig. 122.

Fig. 121.

GAGAS cujus forma atque figura eadem omnino eſt ac *Gagatis Whitbyenſis cfr. Woodw. Hiſt. Foſſ. p.* 166; noſtra Specimina trunco arboris compreſſo etjam ſimilia; omnia enim quæ prope Chriſt-Church effoſſa, in longitudinem protenſa, in medio craſſa & verſus latera attenuata fuere.

Fig. 122.

Pars forſan Plantæ cujuſdam, caule ſtriato; an Arundinis vel Equiſeti?

Fig. 124. *Tab.* VII.

MYTILI *(margaritiferi) Lin. Syſt. nat. p.* 704. *n.* 209. fragmentum; fruſtulum enim Matricis perlarum omnino refert.

Fig. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. *ſub. Tit.*

ESCHARÆ quarum ſpecies pro certo determinare non licuit, quippequia nonnullæ internam tantummodo oſtendunt ſtructuram. Diſtinctæ tamen ſunt, quod facile evincitur figuram cellularum inſpicienti.

Fig. 131.

BUCCINUM (*nodoſum*) teſta cingulis quatuor nodulofis, cauda obliqua producta.

TESTA Magnitudine Nucis Juglandis minoris, Buccino Echinophoro *Linn.* ſimilis, tranſverſim ſtriata: *Striis* lævibus, æqualibus, in cauda obliquis; præter ſtrias teſta cingulis quatuor elevatis tuberculatiſque gaudet, unicaque ſubobſoleta mutica prope caudam.

SPIRA paulo tantummodo producta.

CAUDA teſta paulo brevior, oblique adſcendens, aperta.

APERTURA ovato-oblonga, mutica.

FINIS.

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Plate I.

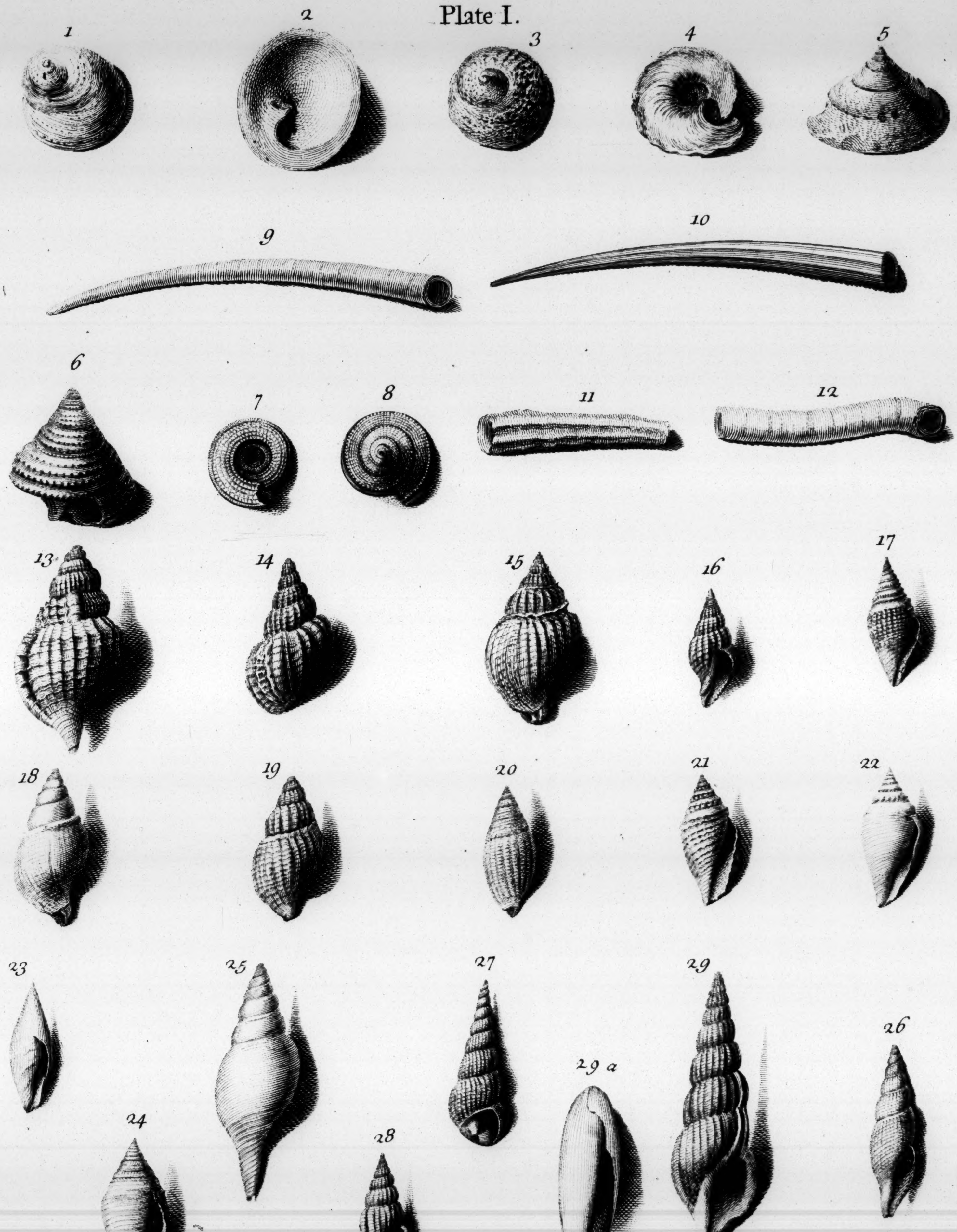

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Plate II.

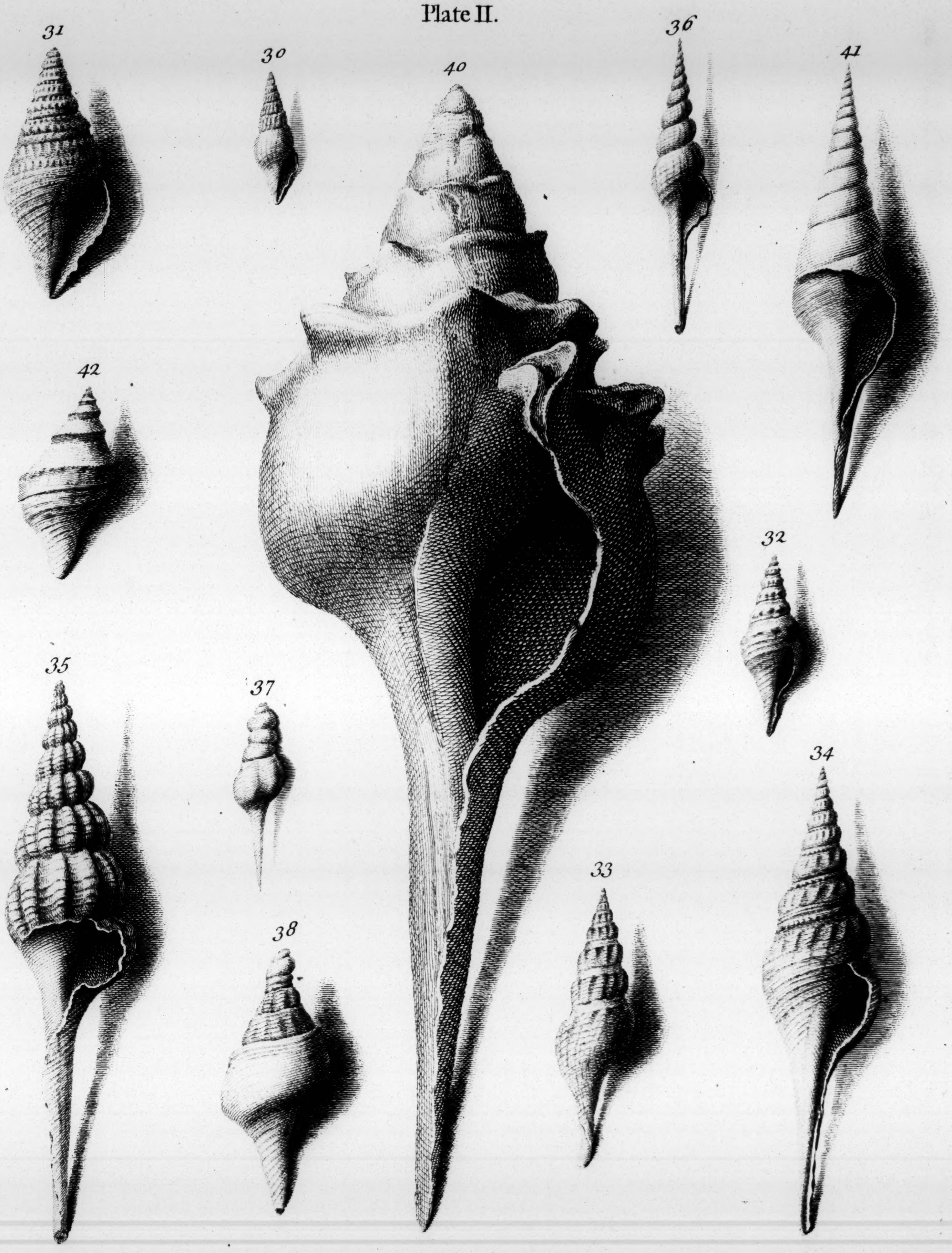

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Plate III.

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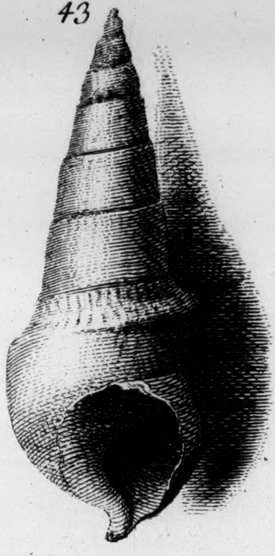

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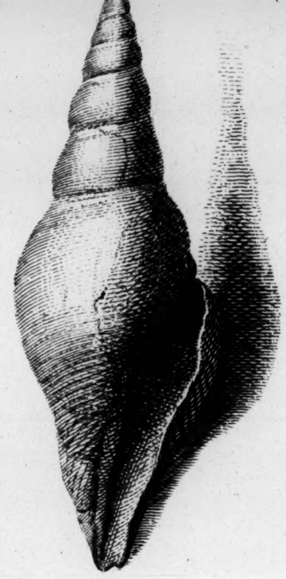

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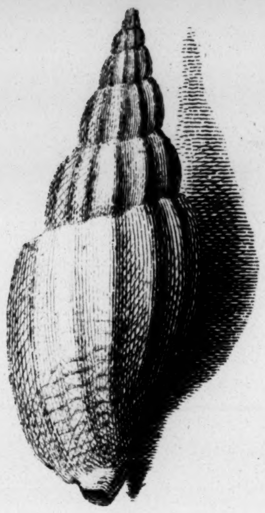

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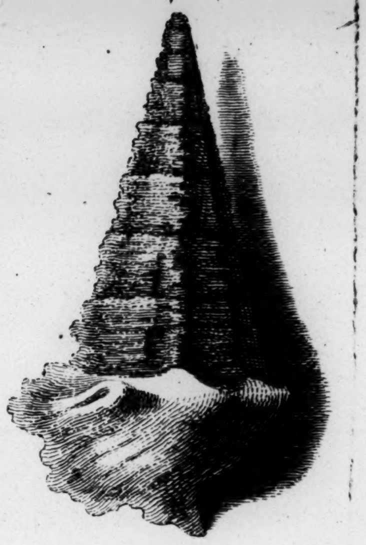

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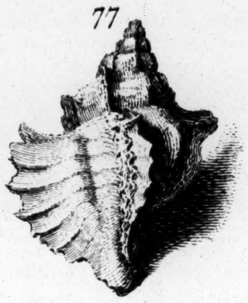

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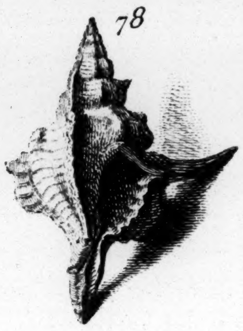

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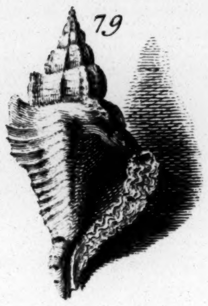

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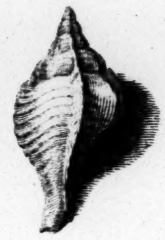

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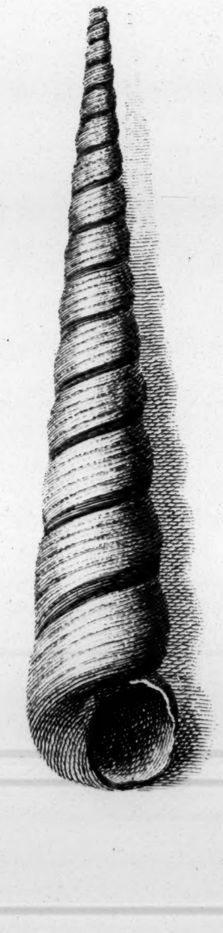

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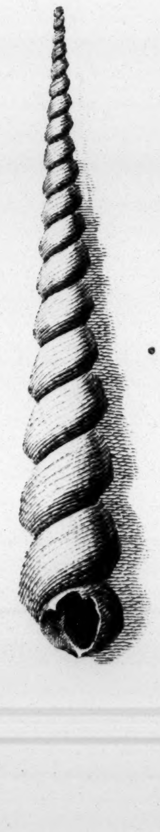

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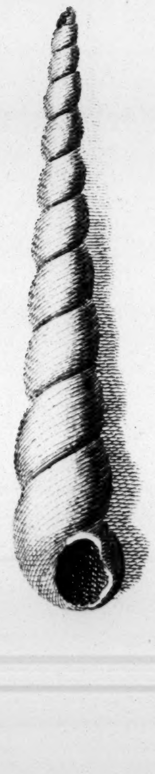

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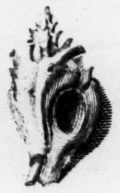

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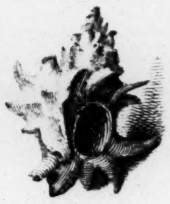

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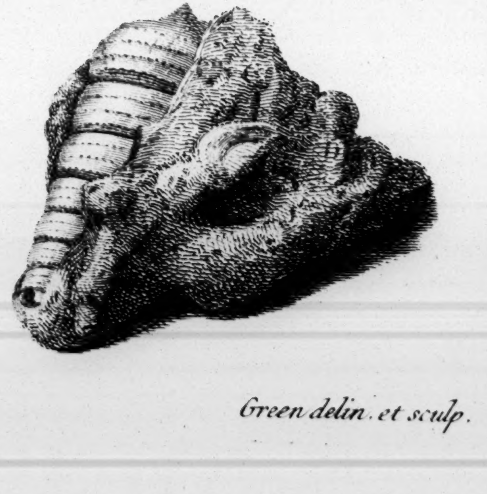

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Plate IV.

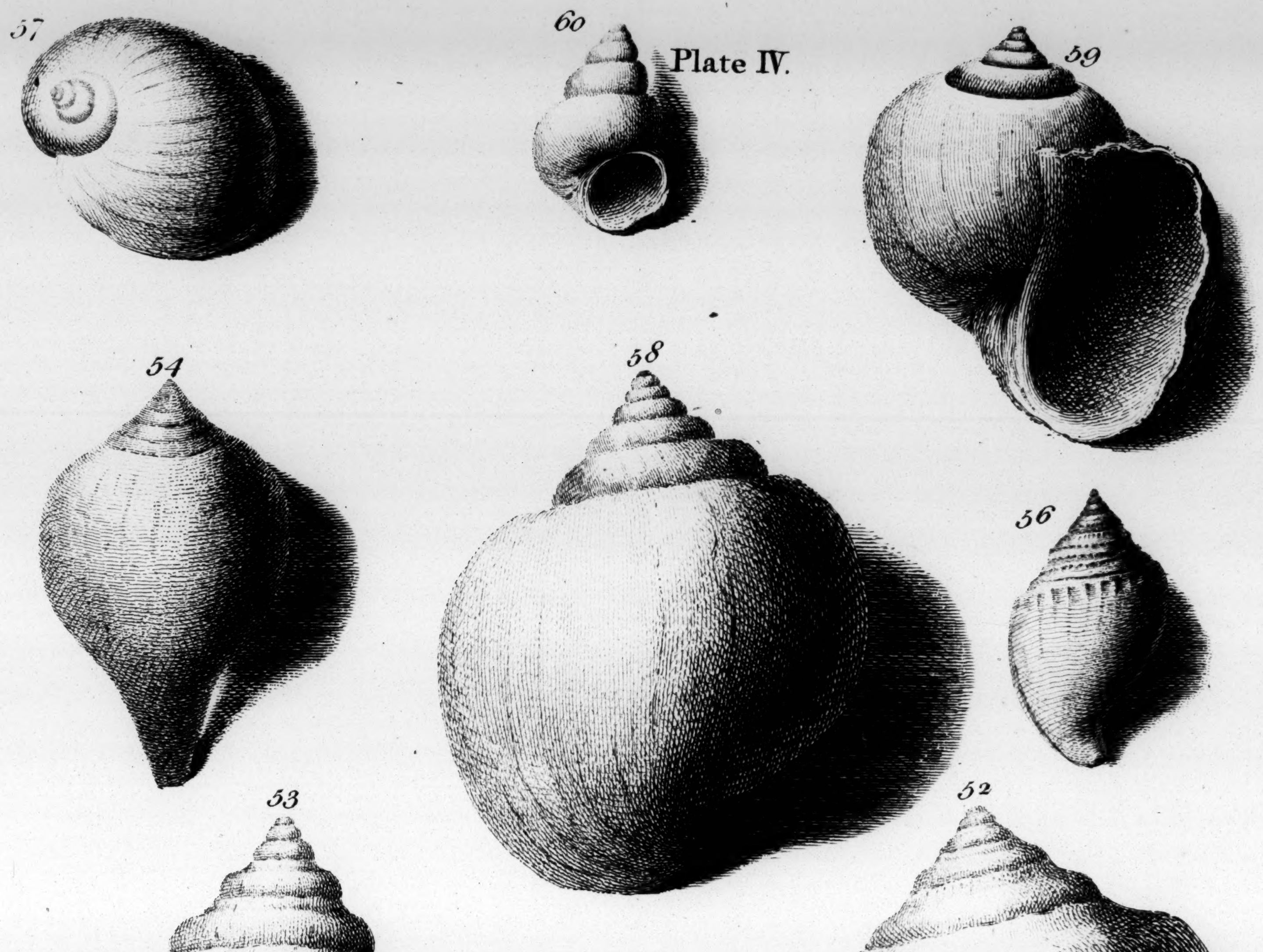

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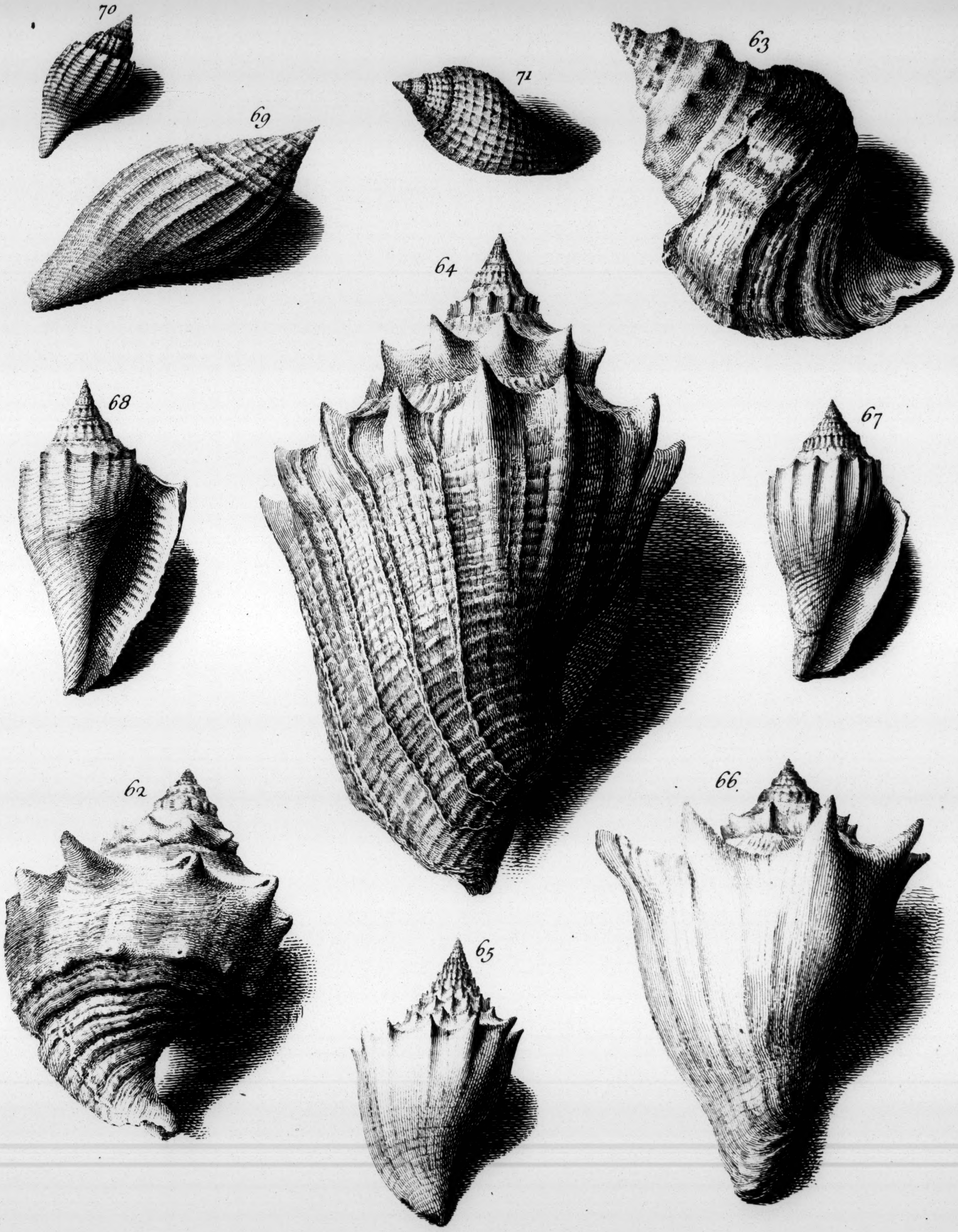
Plate V.



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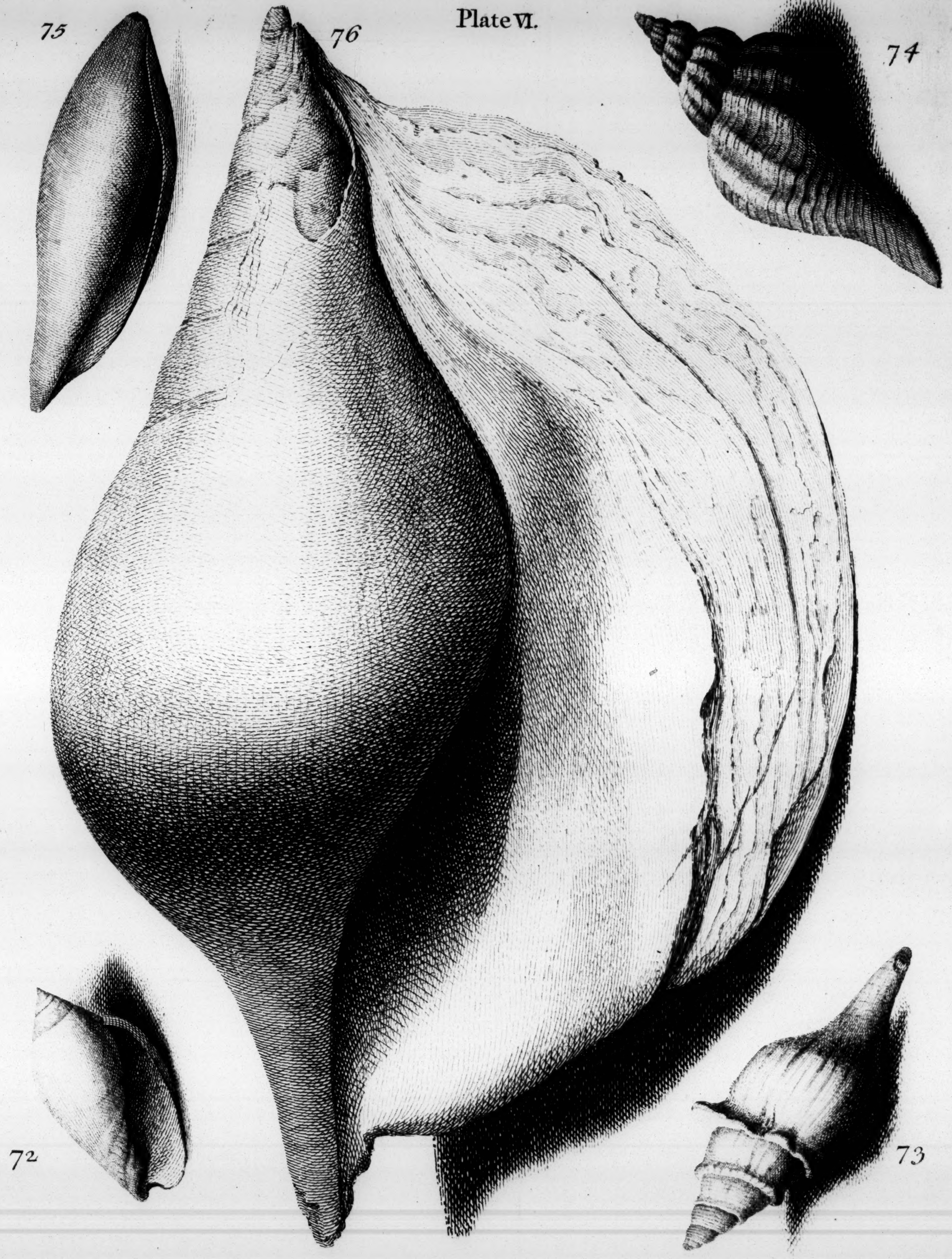

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Plate VII.

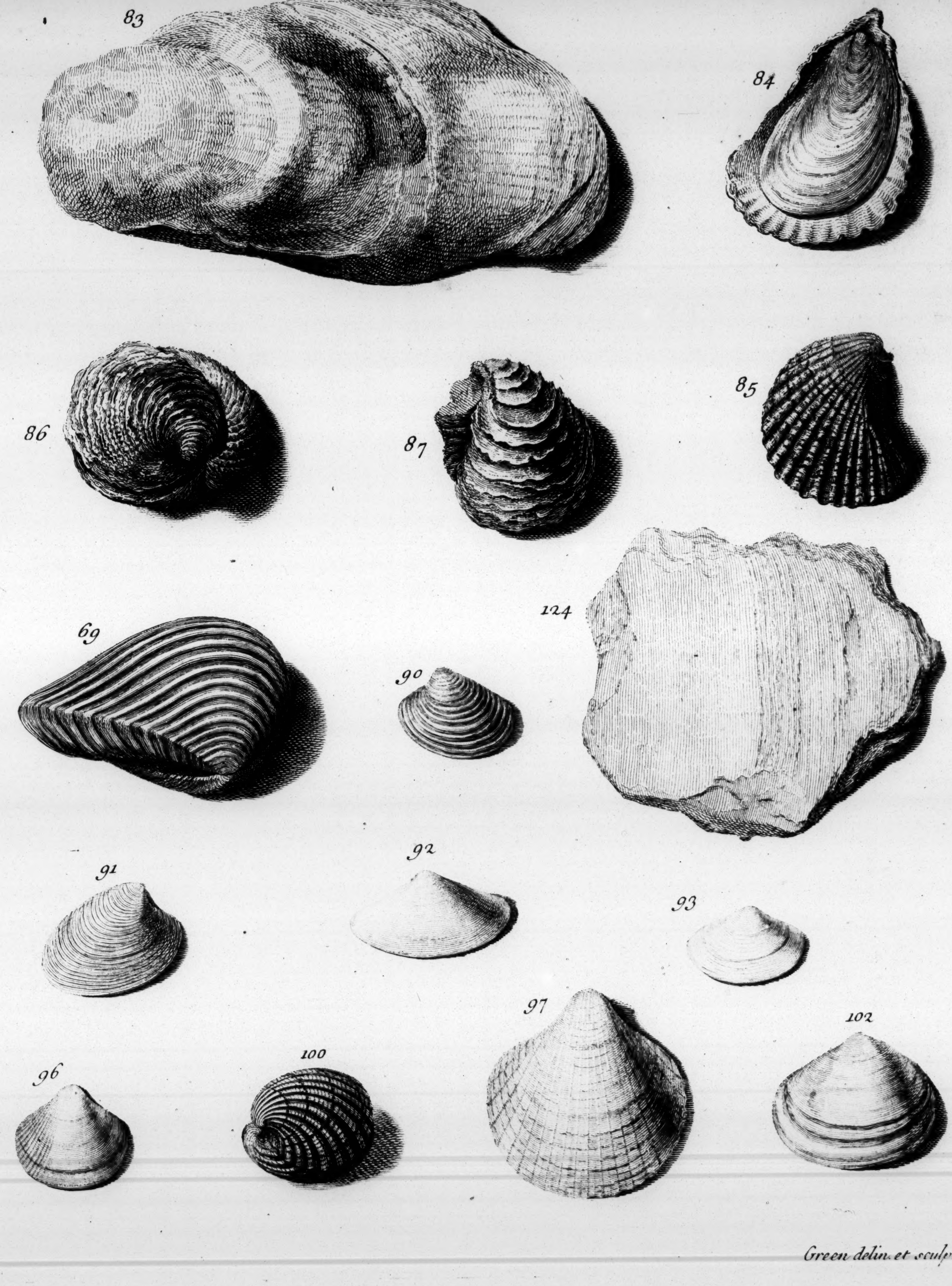

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Plate VIII.

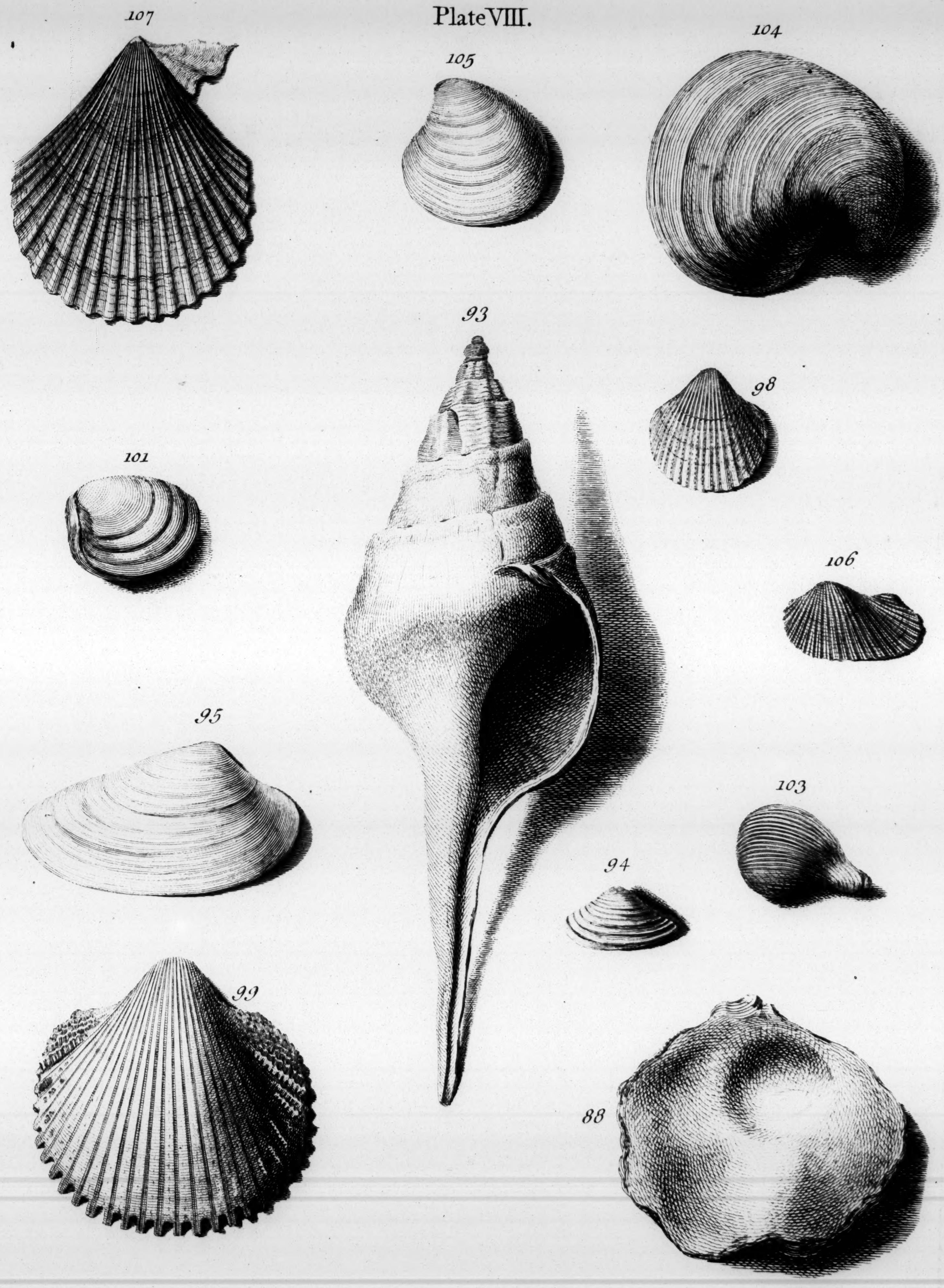

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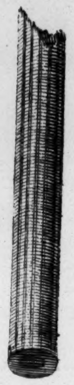
Plate IX.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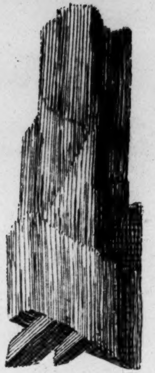
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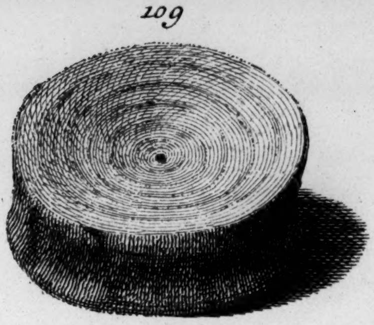
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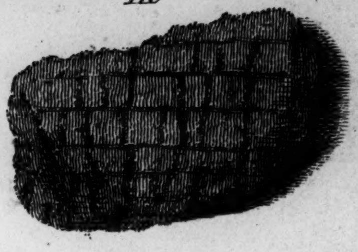
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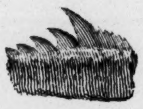
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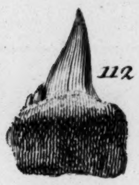
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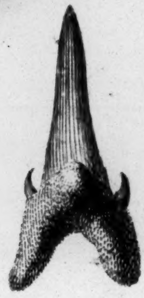
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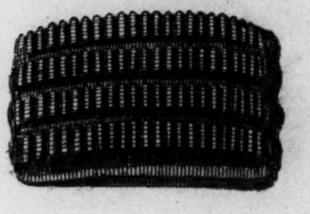
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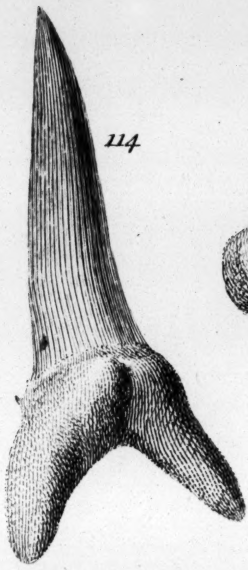
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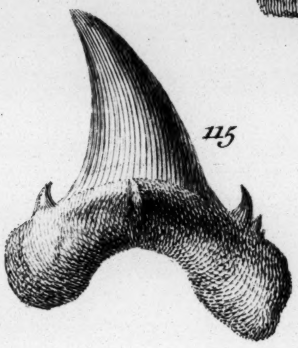
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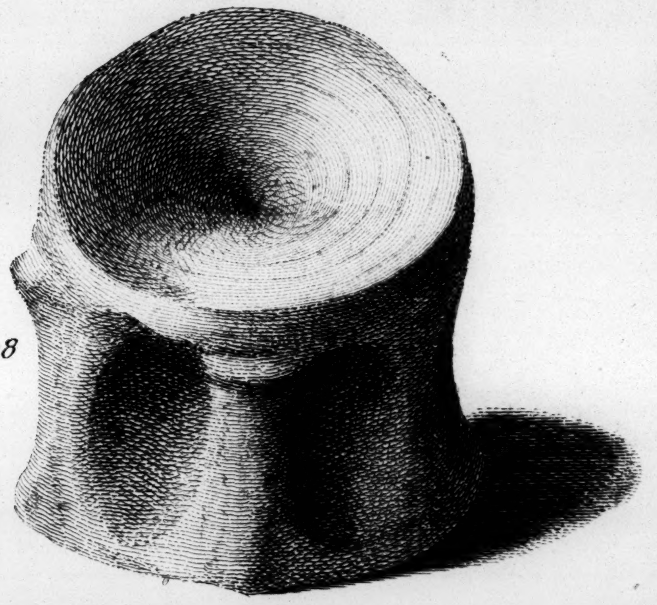
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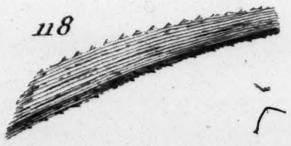
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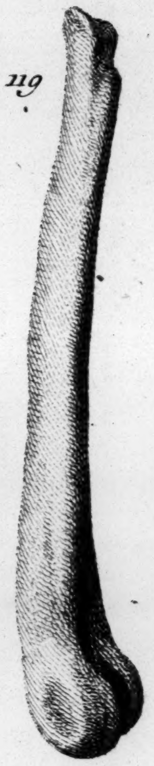
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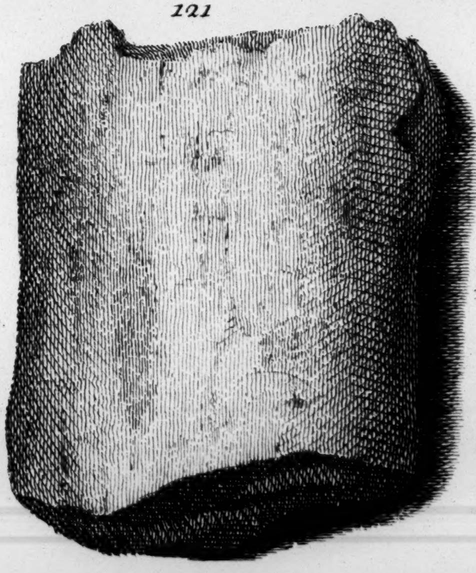
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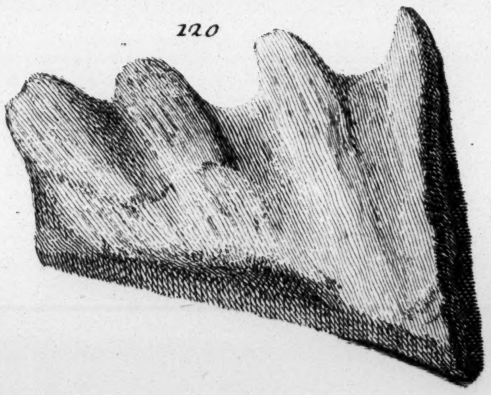
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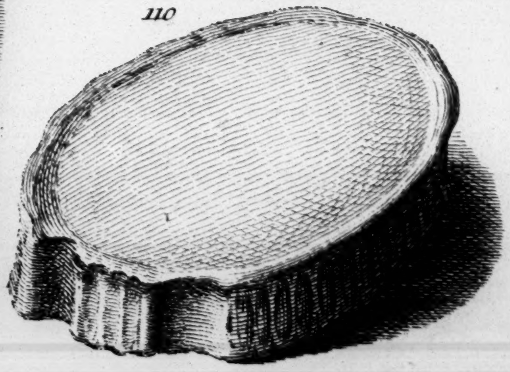
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